



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The highest range of the thermometer was 33.9° C. and the lowest, 19.19° C., with an average of 24.7° C.

The total rainfall was 24.76 mm.

CANADA.

Report from Vancouver, British Columbia—Inspection of immigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of March, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 194; number passed, 191; number certified on account of dangerous, contagious or loathsome diseases, 2.

CANAL ZONE.

Report of deaths among employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION,
Washington, April 4, 1905.

SIR: We have the honor to advise you of having received this morning telegraphic advice from Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. Army, governor of the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, that 2 deaths have occurred during the past month, as follows: W. B. Ledyard, Michigan, yellow fever, March 1; Henry Cornell, California, meningitis, March 24.

Very respectfully,

D. I. MURPHY,
Secretary.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, March 28, as follows:

During the week ended March 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels for ports in the United States. No sickness in a total crew of 117. No passengers.

No quarantinable disease arrived at this port during this week and none was reported in the city.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Sick passengers landed at quarantine station—Vaccination certificates issued.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, April 4, as follows:

Week ended April 1, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	27
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,136
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	1,128
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	250

Permission was granted to ship the remains of a person dead of meningitis to New York on the steamship *Esperanza*.

The following vessels landed sick passengers at the quarantine station at Tricornia:

March 27, American steamship *Esperanza*, 1 seaman with elevated temperature.

March 28, U. S. S. *Dolphin* landed a naval officer at Las Animas hospital suffering from grippe with kidney complications.

The *Dolphin* left this port for Fernandina, Fla., without a bill of health.

Certificates of vaccination were issued to 25 persons leaving this port for the Canal Zone during the week.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this city or the island during the week.

Certificates of vaccination issued to persons leaving for the Canal Zone.

During the month of March, 1905, certificates of vaccination were issued to 21 persons leaving this port for the Canal Zone.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Report for month of March, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 4, as follows:

During the week ended April 1, 1905, 7 bills of health were granted to vessels leaving for the United States in good sanitary condition.

Within same period there have been officially reported in the city 1 case of enteric fever terminating in death, 3 cases of diphtheria, and 30 of measles.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary statistics of Matanzas from March 20 to 31, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	8	27
Debility, congenital	2	151
Pneumonia	1	93
Burns	1	167
Bronchitis	1	90
Fever, enteric	1	1
Enteritis, infantile	2	105
Septicæmia, puerperal	1	137
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Senility	1	152
Total	19

Annual death rate per mille, 14.44; estimated population, 48,000.

During the month of March, 1905, 33 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States, having an aggregate number of 930 crew, and 299 passengers in transit for various ports in Cuba. No health certificates were issued for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama, as no vessel left for any of those ports during the period referred to.

The total number of contagious diseases officially reported in the city has been as follows: Measles, 132 cases with 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 3; enteric fever, 2, both terminating fatally; diphtheria, 4.

The aggregate number of deaths from all causes during the month has been 73, showing an increase of 30 over that of last February, and a decrease by 4 as compared with the corresponding month in 1904. The greatest mortality has been caused by diseases of the respiratory